

## PRELIMINARY DRAFT No. 3551

# PREPARED BY LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY 2009 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### **DIGEST**

**Citations Affected:** IC 6-1.1; IC 6-3.5; IC 12-20-25; IC 36-8-19-8; IC 6-1.1-20.6-3.5.

Synopsis: Property taxation Reconciles differences among the laws enacted in the 2008 session of the general assembly and does the following: (1) Specify that a person may apply for the standard deduction on a sales disclosure form. (2) Establish filing requirements for the property tax standard deduction that are similar to the filing requirements that applied to homestead credit applications. (3) Provide that an applicant for a standard deduction for a homestead may own (or have the other requisite interest in) the homestead on the date that a deduction application is filed, and permit the filing of an application at any time during the assessment year if the homestead is real property, and at any time before March 31 of the immediately following year if the homestead is a mobile home treated as personal property. (4) Merge the text of a definition related to the senior citizen tax limit credit into the credit law. (5) Standardize the language describing a homestead in the standard deduction law, the circuit breaker credit law, and the senior citizen tax limit law so that it refers to a homestead that is eligible to receive a standard deduction. (6) Codify a noncode provision that provides that an individual or entity that receives a standard deduction (or received a homestead credit) in a particular year and remains eligible for the standard deduction is not required to refile a (Continued next page)

**Effective:** Upon passage; ; March 1, 2008 (retroactive); July 1, 2008 (retroactive); December 31, 2008 (retroactive); January 1, 2009

20091059



(retroactive); July 1, 2009.

2009105

#### Digest Continued

statement to apply for the standard deduction. (7) Exempt nonelected school boards from the law requiring taxing units with nonelected governing bodies to have bond issues and leases approved by the fiscal body of a county, city, or town. (8) Define "registered voter" for purposes of the statute specifying who is eligible to sign a petition requesting a referendum for a controlled project. (9) Allow a civil taxing unit to increase its property tax levy in the first year in which the civil taxing unit participates in a fire protection territory. (10) Remove the expiration date for the county boards of tax adjustment. (11) Legalize the method used by the department of local government finance to reduce the 2009 maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy of taxing units that paid benefits to members of the 1925 police pension fund, the 1937 firefighters' fund, or the 1953 police pension fund. Repeals a superseded definition. Makes other corrections. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the commission on state tax and financing policy.)

20091059



A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-5.5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2008,
2	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 5. (a) The department of
4	local government finance shall prescribe a sales disclosure form for use
5	under this chapter. The form prescribed by the department of local
6	government finance must include at least the following information:
7	(1) The key number (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-8.5) of each parcel.
8	(2) With respect to each parcel, whether the entire parcel is being
9	conveyed.
10	(3) The address of each improved parcel.
11	(4) The date of the execution of the form.
12	(5) The date the property was transferred.
13	(6) Whether the transfer includes an interest in land or
14	improvements, or both.
15	(7) Whether the transfer includes personal property.
16	(8) An estimate of the value of any personal property included in
17	the transfer.
18	(9) The name, address, and telephone number of:
19	(A) each transferor and transferee; and
20	(B) the person that prepared the form.
21	(10) The mailing address to which the property tax bills or other
22	official correspondence should be sent.
23	(11) The ownership interest transferred.
24	(12) The classification of the property (as residential, commercial,
25	industrial, agricultural, vacant land, or other).
26	(13) Subject to subsection (c), the total price actually paid or
27	required to be paid in exchange for the conveyance, whether in
28	terms of money, property, a service, an agreement, or other
29	consideration, but excluding tax payments and payments for legal
30	and other services that are incidental to the conveyance.
31	(14) The terms of seller provided financing, such as interest rate,



1	points, type of loan, amount of loan, and amortization period, and
2	whether the borrower is personally liable for repayment of the
3	loan.
4	(15) Any family or business relationship existing between the
5	transferor and the transferee.
6	(16) A legal description of each parcel subject to the conveyance.
7	(17) Whether the transferee is using the form to claim the
8	following one (1) or more deductions under IC 6-1.1-12-44 for
9	property taxes first due and payable in a calendar year after 2008.
0	(A) One (1) or more deductions under IC 6-1.1-12-44.
1	(B) The homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9-3.5.
2	(18) If the transferee uses the form to claim the homestead credit
3	standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-20.9-3.5, IC 6-1.1-12-37, the
4	name of any other county and township in which the transferee of
5	residential real property owns or is buying residential real
6	property.
7	(19) Other information as required by the department of local
8	government finance to carry out this chapter.
9	If a form under this section includes the telephone number or the Social
20	Security number of a party, the telephone number or the Social Security
21	number is confidential.
22	(b) The instructions for completing the form described in subsection
23	(a) must include the information described in IC 6-1.1-12-43(c)(1).
24	(c) If the conveyance includes more than one (1) parcel as described
25	in section 3(h) of this chapter, the form:
26	(1) is not required to include the price referred to in subsection
27	(a)(13) for each of the parcels subject to the conveyance; and
28	(2) may state a single combined price for all of those parcels.
29	SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-12-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2008,
0	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
1	JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9. (a) An individual may
32	obtain a deduction from the assessed value of the individual's real
3	property, or mobile home or manufactured home which is not assessed
4	as real property, if:
5	(1) the individual is at least sixty-five (65) years of age on or
6	before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the year in
7	which the deduction is claimed;
8	(2) the combined adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62
9	of the Internal Revenue Code) of:
10	(A) the individual and the individual's spouse; or
1	(B) the individual and all other individuals with whom:
12	(i) the individual shares ownership; or
13	(ii) the individual is purchasing the property under a
4	contract;
5	as joint tenants or tenants in common;
16	for the calendar year preceding the year in which the deduction is
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1	claimed did not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000);
2	(3) the individual has owned the real property, mobile home, or
3	manufactured home for at least one (1) year before claiming the
4	deduction; or the individual has been buying the real property,
5	mobile home, or manufactured home under a contract that
6	provides that the individual is to pay the property taxes on the real
7	property, mobile home, or manufactured home for at least one (1)
8	year before claiming the deduction, and the contract or a
9	memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's
10	office;
11	(4) the individual and any individuals covered by subdivision
12	(2)(B) reside on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
13	home;
14	(5) the assessed value of the real property, mobile home, or
15	manufactured home does not exceed one hundred eighty-two
16	thousand four hundred thirty dollars (\$182,430);
17	(6) the individual receives no other property tax deduction for the
18	year in which the deduction is claimed, except the deductions
19	provided by sections 1, 37, 37.5, and 38 of this chapter; and
20	(7) the person:
21	(1) (A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
22	home; or
23	(2) (B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or
24	manufactured home under contract;
25	on the date the statement required by section 10.1 of this chapter
26	is filed.
27	(b) Except as provided in subsection (h), in the case of real property,
28	an individual's deduction under this section equals the lesser of:
29	(1) one-half $(1/2)$ of the assessed value of the real property; or
30	(2) twelve thousand four hundred eighty dollars (\$12,480).
31	(c) Except as provided in subsection (h) and section 40.5 of this
32	chapter, in the case of a mobile home that is not assessed as real
33	property or a manufactured home which is not assessed as real
34	property, an individual's deduction under this section equals the lesser
35	of:
36	(1) one-half $(1/2)$ of the assessed value of the mobile home or
37	manufactured home; or
38	(2) twelve thousand four hundred eighty dollars (\$12,480).
39	(d) An individual may not be denied the deduction provided under
40	this section because the individual is absent from the real property,
41	mobile home, or manufactured home while in a nursing home or
42	hospital.
43	(e) For purposes of this section, if real property, a mobile home, or
44	a manufactured home is owned by:

(1) tenants by the entirety;

(2) joint tenants; or

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(3) tenants in common; only one (1) deduction may be allowed. However, the age requirement is satisfied if any one (1) of the tenants is at least sixty-five (65) years of age.

- (f) A surviving spouse is entitled to the deduction provided by this section if:
  - (1) the surviving spouse is at least sixty (60) years of age on or before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the year in which the deduction is claimed;
  - (2) the surviving spouse's deceased husband or wife was at least sixty-five (65) years of age at the time of a death;
  - (3) the surviving spouse has not remarried; and
  - (4) the surviving spouse satisfies the requirements prescribed in subsection (a)(2) through (a)(7).
- (g) An individual who has sold real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property may not claim the deduction provided under this section against that real property.
- (h) In the case of tenants covered by subsection (a)(2)(B), if all of the tenants are not at least sixty-five (65) years of age, the deduction allowed under this section shall be reduced by an amount equal to the deduction multiplied by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the number of tenants who are not at least sixty-five (65) years of age, and the denominator is the total number of tenants.

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-12-17.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2008, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 17.8. (a) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, or 17.4, or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction in the following year.

- (b) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, or 17.4, or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who becomes ineligible for the deduction in the following year shall notify the auditor of the county in which the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home for which the individual claims the deduction is located of the individual's ineligibility in the year in which the individual becomes ineligible.
- (c) The auditor of each county shall, in a particular year, apply a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, or 17.4, or 37 of this chapter to each individual who received the deduction in the preceding year unless the auditor determines that the individual is no longer eligible for the deduction.
- (d) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, or 17.4, or 37 of this chapter for property that is jointly held with another owner in a particular year and remains eligible



for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to reapply for the deduction following the removal of the joint owner if:

- (1) the individual is the sole owner of the property following the death of the individual's spouse;
- (2) the individual is the sole owner of the property following the death of a joint owner who was not the individual's spouse; or
- (3) the individual is awarded sole ownership of the property in a divorce decree.
- (e) A trust entitled to a deduction under section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, or 17.4, or 37 of this chapter for real property owned by the trust and occupied by an individual in accordance with section 17.9 of this chapter is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction, if:
  - (1) the individual who occupies the real property receives a deduction provided under section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, or 17.4, or 37 of this chapter in a particular year; and
  - (2) the trust remains eligible for the deduction in the following year.
- (f) A cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216) that was entitled to a deduction under section 37 of this chapter in the immediately preceding calendar year for a homestead (as defined in section 37 of this chapter) is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction for the current calendar year if the cooperative housing corporation remains eligible for the deduction for the current calendar year.
  - (g) An individual or entity that:
    - (1) was eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2007, or January 15, 2008, assessment date; or
    - (2) would have been eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed), for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2008, or January 15, 2009, assessment date if IC 6-1.1-20.9 had not been repealed;

is not required to file a statement to apply for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter if the individual or entity remains eligible for the deduction in the current year. An individual or entity that filed for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for an assessment date after March 1, 2007, (if the property is real property) or after January 1, 2008, (if the property is personal property) shall be treated as an individual or entity that has filed for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter.

SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-12-17.9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.101-2008, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 17.9. A trust is entitled to a deduction under section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, or 17.4, or 37 of this chapter for real property owned by the trust and occupied by an



1	individual if the county auditor determines that the individual:
2	(1) upon verification in the body of the deed or otherwise, has
3	either:
4	(A) a beneficial interest in the trust; or
5	(B) the right to occupy the real property rent free under the
6	terms of a qualified personal residence trust created by the
7	individual under United States Treasury Regulation
8	25.2702-5(c)(2);
9	(2) otherwise qualifies for the deduction; and
10	(3) would be considered the owner of the real property under
11	IC 6-1.1-1-9(f) or IC 6-1.1-1-9(g).
12	SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-12-37, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
13	SECTION 115, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 37. (a) The
15	following definitions apply throughout this section:
16	(1) "Dwelling" means any of the following:
17	(A) Residential real property improvements that an individual
18	uses as the individual's residence, including a house or garage.
19	(B) A mobile home that is not assessed as real property that an
20	individual uses as the individual's residence.
21	(C) A manufactured home that is not assessed as real property
22	that an individual uses as the individual's residence.
23	(2) "Homestead" means an individual's principal place of
24	residence: that:
25	(A) that is located in Indiana;
26	(B) the individual: that:
27	(i) the individual owns;
28	(ii) the individual is buying under a contract, recorded in
29	the county recorder's office, that provides that the individual
30	is to pay the property taxes on the residence; or
31	(iii) the individual is entitled to occupy as a
32	tenant-stockholder (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216) of a
33	cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C.
34	216); <b>or</b>
35	(iv) is a residence described in section 17.9 of this
36	chapter that is owned by a trust in which the individual
37	has a beneficial interest; and
38	(C) consists of a dwelling and the real estate, not exceeding
39	one (1) acre, that immediately surrounds that dwelling.
40	(b) Each year an individual who on March 1 of a particular year or,
41	in the case of a mobile home that is assessed as personal property, the
42	immediately following January 15, either owns or is buying a
43	homestead under a contract, recorded in the county recorder's office,
44	that provides the individual is to pay property taxes on the individual
45	or entity obligated to pay property taxes on a homestead for a
46	particular assessment date is entitled to a standard deduction from



the assessed value of the homestead for that assessment date. The deduction provided by this section applies only if the individual has an interest in the homestead described in subsection (a)(2)(B) on:

- (1) the assessment date, if section 17.8 of this chapter applies; or
- (2) the date that a statement is filed under subsection (e) or section 44 of this chapter, if section 17.8 of this chapter does not apply.

**Subject to subsection (c),** the auditor of the county shall record and make the deduction for the person individual or entity qualifying for the deduction.

- (c) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, the total amount of the deduction that a person may receive under this section for a particular year is the lesser of:
  - (1) sixty percent (60%) of the assessed value of the real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property; or
  - (2) forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000).  $\frac{2010}{5}$
- (d) A person who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.
- (e) Except as provided in sections 17.8 and 44 of this chapter and subject to section 45 of this chapter, an individual who desires to claim the deduction provided by this section must file a certified statement in duplicate, on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with the auditor of the county in which the homestead is located. The statement must include the parcel number or key number of the property and the name of the city, town, or township in which the property is located. The statement may be filed in person or by mail. If the statement is mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. The statement applies for that first year and any succeeding year for which the deduction is allowed. An individual who wishes to claim the deduction must list on the statement the name of any other county and township in which the individual owns or is buying residential real property. With respect to real property, the person must file the statement during the year for which the person desires to obtain the deduction. With respect to a mobile home that is not assessed as real property, the person must file the statement during the twelve (12) months before March 31 of the year for which the person desires to obtain the deduction. If an individual



who is receiving the deduction provided by this chapter changes the use of the individual's property so that part or all of the property no longer qualifies for the deduction under this section, the individual must file a certified statement with the auditor of the county, notifying the auditor of the change of use, not more than sixty (60) days after the date of that change. An individual who changes the use of the individual's property and fails to file the statement required by this subsection is liable for any additional taxes that would have been due on the property if the individual had filed the statement as required by this subsection. The department of local government finance shall adopt rules or guidelines concerning the application for a deduction under this section, including any application procedures necessary to prevent an individual from simultaneously claiming more than one (1) deduction under this section.

- (f) The county auditor may not grant an individual or a married couple a deduction under this section if:
  - (1) the individual or married couple, for the same year, claims the deduction on two (2) or more different applications for the deduction; and
- (2) the applications claim the deduction for different property. SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-12-43, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 9, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 120, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 43. (a) For purposes of this section:
  - (1) "benefit" refers to

    (4) a deduction under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4, 26, 29, 31, 33, or 34, 37, or 37.5 of this chapter; or

    (B) the homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9-2;
  - (2) "closing agent" means a person that closes a transaction;
  - (3) "customer" means an individual who obtains a loan in a transaction; and
  - (4) "transaction" means a single family residential:
    - (A) first lien purchase money mortgage transaction; or
    - (B) refinancing transaction.
- (b) Before closing a transaction after December 31, 2004, a closing agent must provide to the customer the form referred to in subsection (c).
- (c) Before June 1, 2004, the department of local government finance shall prescribe the form to be provided by closing agents to customers under subsection (b). The department shall make the form available to closing agents, county assessors, county auditors, and county treasurers in hard copy and electronic form. County assessors, county auditors, and county treasurers shall make the form available to the general public. The form must:



1	(1) on one (1) side:
2	(A) list each benefit;
3	(B) list the eligibility criteria for each benefit; and
4	(C) indicate that a new application for a deduction under
5	section 1 of this chapter is required when residential real
6	property is refinanced;
7	(2) on the other side indicate:
8	(A) each action by; and
9	(B) each type of documentation from;
0	the customer required to file for each benefit; and
1	(3) be printed in one (1) of two (2) or more colors prescribed by
2	the department of local government finance that distinguish the
3	form from other documents typically used in a closing referred to
4	in subsection (b).
.5	(d) A closing agent:
6	(1) may reproduce the form referred to in subsection (c);
7	(2) in reproducing the form, must use a print color prescribed by
8	the department of local government finance; and
9	(3) is not responsible for the content of the form referred to in
20	subsection (c) and shall be held harmless by the department of
21	local government finance from any liability for the content of the
22	form.
23	(e) This subsection applies to a transaction that is closed after
24	December 31, 2009. In addition to providing the customer the form
25	described in subsection (c) before closing the transaction, a closing
26	agent shall do the following as soon as possible after the closing, and
27	within the time prescribed by the department of insurance under
28	IC 27-7-3-15.5:
29	(1) To the extent determinable, input the information described in
0	IC 27-7-3-15.5(c)(2) into the system maintained by the
31	department of insurance under IC 27-7-3-15.5.
32	(2) Submit the form described in IC 27-7-3-15.5(c) to the data
3	base described in IC 27-7-3-15.5(c)(2)(D).
34	(e) (f) A closing agent to which this section applies shall document
55	its the closing agent's compliance with this section with respect to each
6	transaction in the form of verification of compliance signed by the
37	customer.
8	(f) (g) Subject to IC 27-7-3-15.5(d), a closing agent is subject to a
9	civil penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each instance in which the
10	closing agent fails to comply with this section with respect to a
1	customer. The penalty:
12	(1) may be enforced by the state agency that has administrative
13	jurisdiction over the closing agent in the same manner that the
14	agency enforces the payment of fees or other penalties payable to
15	the agency; and

(2) shall be paid into:

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1	(A) the property tax replacement state general fund, if the
2	closing agent fails to comply with subsection (b); or
3	(B) the home ownership education account established by
4	IC 5-20-1-27, if the closing agent fails to comply with
5	subsection (e) in a transaction that is closed after December
6	31, 2009.
7	(h) A closing agent is not liable for any other damages claimed by
8	a customer because of:
9	(1) the closing agent's mere failure to provide the appropriate
0	document to the customer under subsection (b); or
1	(2) with respect to a transaction that is closed after December 31,
2	2009, the closing agent's failure to input the information or
3	submit the form described in subsection (e).
4	(g) (i) The state agency that has administrative jurisdiction over a
5	closing agent shall:
6	(1) examine the closing agent to determine compliance with this
7	section; and
8	(2) impose and collect penalties under subsection (f). (g).
9	SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-12-44, AS ADDED BY P.L.144-2008,
20	SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 44. (a) A sales disclosure
22	form under IC 6-1.1-5.5:
23	(1) that is submitted:
24	(A) as a paper form; or
25	(B) electronically;
26	on or before December 31 of a calendar year to the county
27	assessor by or on behalf of the purchaser of a homestead (as
28	defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1) section 37 of this chapter) assessed
29	as real property;
0	(2) that is accurate and complete;
1	(3) that is approved by the county assessor as eligible for filing
32	with the county auditor; and
3	(4) that is filed:
34	(A) as a paper form; or
55	(B) electronically;
6	with the county auditor by or on behalf of the purchaser;
37	constitutes an application for the deductions provided by sections 26,
8	29, 33, and 34, and 37 of this chapter with respect to property taxes
9	first due and payable in the calendar year that immediately succeeds
10	the calendar year referred to in subdivision (1).
1	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), if:
12	(1) the county auditor receives in a calendar year a sales
13	disclosure form that meets the requirements of subsection (a); and
4	(2) the homestead for which the sales disclosure form is submitted
15	is otherwise eligible for a deduction referred to in subsection (a);
16	the county auditor shall apply the deduction to the homestead for



property taxes first due and payable in the calendar year for which the homestead qualifies under subsection (a) and in any later year in which the homestead remains eligible for the deduction.

(c) Subsection (b) does not apply if the county auditor, after receiving a sales disclosure form from or on behalf of a purchaser under subsection (a)(4), determines that the homestead is ineligible for the deduction.

SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-17-0.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2008, SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 0.5. (a) For purposes of this section, "assessed value" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-1-3(a).

- (b) The county auditor may exclude and keep separate on the tax duplicate for taxes payable in a calendar year the assessed value of tangible property that meets the following conditions:
  - (1) The assessed value of the property is at least nine percent (9%) of the assessed value of all tangible property subject to taxation by a taxing unit.
  - (2) The property is or has been part of a bankruptcy estate that is subject to protection under the federal bankruptcy code.
  - (3) The owner of the property has discontinued all business operations on the property.
  - (4) There is a high probability that the taxpayer will not pay property taxes due on the property in the following year.
- (c) This section does not limit, restrict, or reduce in any way the property tax liability on the property.
- (d) For each taxing unit located in the county, the county auditor may reduce for a calendar year the taxing unit's assessed value that is certified to the department of local government finance under section 1 of this chapter and used to set tax rates for the taxing unit for taxes first due and payable in the immediately succeeding calendar year. The county auditor may reduce a taxing unit's assessed value under this subsection only to enable the taxing unit to absorb the effects of reduced property tax collections in the immediately succeeding calendar year that are expected to result from any or a combination of the following:
  - (1) Successful appeals of the assessed value of property located in the taxing unit.
  - (2) Deductions under IC 6-1.1-12-37 and IC 6-1.1-12-37.5 that result from the granting of applications for the homestead credit standard deduction for the calendar year under IC 6-1.1-20.9-3 or IC 6-1.1-20.9-3.5 IC 6-1.1-12-37 or IC 6-1.1-12-44 after the county auditor certifies assessed value as described in this section.
  - (3) Deductions that result from the granting of applications for deductions for the calendar year under IC 6-1.1-12-44 after the



county auditor certifies assessed value as described in this section.

Not later than December 31 of each year, the county auditor shall send a certified statement, under the seal of the board of county commissioners, to the fiscal officer of each political subdivision of the county and to the department of local government finance. The certified statement must list any adjustments to the amount of the reduction under this subsection and the information submitted under section 1 of this chapter that are necessary as the result of processing homestead credit applications and deduction applications that are filed after the county auditor certifies assessed value as described in this section. The county auditor shall keep separately on the tax duplicate the amount of any reductions made under this subsection. The maximum amount of the reduction authorized under this subsection is determined under subsection (e).

- (e) The amount of the reduction in a taxing unit's assessed value for a calendar year under subsection (d) may not exceed two percent (2%) of the assessed value of tangible property subject to assessment in the taxing unit in that calendar year.
- (f) The amount of a reduction under subsection (d) may not be offered in a proceeding before the:
  - (1) county property tax assessment board of appeals;
  - (2) Indiana board; or

(3) Indiana tax court;

as evidence that a particular parcel has been improperly assessed.

SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-17-20.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 164, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 20.5. (a) This section applies to the governing body of a taxing unit unless a majority of the governing body is comprised of officials who are elected to serve on the governing body.

(b) As used in this section, "taxing unit" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-1-21, except that the term does not include:

### (1) a school corporation; or

- (2) an entity whose tax levies are subject to review and modification by a city-county legislative body under IC 36-3-6-9. (c) If:
  - (1) the assessed valuation of a taxing unit is entirely contained within a city or town; or
  - (2) the assessed valuation of a taxing unit is not entirely contained within a city or town but the taxing unit was originally established by the city or town;

the governing body of the taxing unit may not issue bonds or enter into a lease payable in whole or in part from property taxes unless it obtains the approval of the city or town fiscal body.

(d) This subsection applies to a taxing unit not described in



subsection (c). The governing body of the taxing unit may not issue bonds or enter into a lease payable in whole or in part from property taxes unless it obtains the approval of the county fiscal body in the county where the taxing unit has the most net assessed valuation.

SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-18.5-10.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 177, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 10.5. (a) The ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter do not apply to ad valorem property taxes imposed by a civil taxing unit for fire protection services within a fire protection territory under IC 36-8-19, if the civil taxing unit is a participating unit in a fire protection territory established before August 1, 2001. For purposes of computing the ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed on a civil taxing unit by section 3 of this chapter on a civil taxing unit that is a participating unit in a fire protection territory established before August 1, 2001, the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for a particular calendar year does not include that part of the levy imposed under IC 36-8-19.

- (b) This subsection applies to a participating unit in a fire protection territory established under IC 36-8-19 after July 31, 2001. The ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter do not apply to ad valorem property taxes imposed by a civil taxing unit for fire protection services within a fire protection territory under IC 36-8-19 for the three (3) calendar years in which the participating unit levies a tax to support the territory. For purposes of computing the ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed on a civil taxing unit by section 3 of this chapter for the three (3) calendar years for which the participating unit levies a tax to support the territory, the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for a particular calendar year does not include that part of the levy imposed under IC 36-8-19.
- (c) This subsection applies to property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008. **Except as provided in subsection (d),** notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) or any other law, any property taxes imposed by a civil taxing unit that are exempted by this section from the ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter may not increase annually by a percentage greater than the result of:
  - (1) the assessed value growth quotient determined under section 2 of this chapter; minus
- (2) one (1).

(d) The limits specified in subsection (c) do not apply to a civil taxing unit in the first year in which the civil taxing unit becomes a participating unit in a fire protection territory established under IC 36-8-19. In first year in which a civil taxing unit becomes a participating unit in a fire protection territory, the civil taxing unit must submit its proposed budget, proposed ad valorem property



tax levy, and proposed property tax rate for the fire protection territory to the local government tax control board. The local government tax control board shall review and make a recommendation to the department of local government finance on the civil taxing unit's budget, ad valorem property tax levy, and property tax rate for the fire protection territory for that calendar year. The department of local government finance shall make a final determination of the civil taxing unit's budget, ad valorem property tax levy, and property tax rate for the fire protection territory for that calendar year. In making its determination under this subsection, the department of local government finance shall consider the amount that the civil taxing unit is obligated to provide to meet the expenses of operation and maintenance of the fire protection services within the territory, plus a reasonable operating balance, not to exceed twenty percent (20%) of the budgeted expenses. However, the department of local government finance may not approve under this subsection a property tax levy greater than zero (0) if the civil taxing unit did not exist as of the March 1 assessment date for which the tax levy will be imposed. For purposes of applying subsection (c) to the civil taxing unit's property tax levy for the fire protection territory in subsequent calendar years, the department of local government finance may determine not to consider part or all of the part of the first year property tax levy imposed to establish an operating balance.

SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-20-1.9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 190, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1.9. As used in this chapter, "registered voter" means the following:

- (1) In the case of a petition under section 3.1 of this chapter to initiate a petition and remonstrance process, an individual who is registered to vote in the political subdivision on the date the proper officers of the political subdivision publish notice under section 3.1(b)(2) of this chapter of a preliminary determination by the political subdivision to issue bonds or enter into a lease.
- (2) In the case of:

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- (A) a petition under section 3.2 of this chapter in favor of the proposed debt service or lease payments; or
- (B) a remonstrance under section 3.2 of this chapter against the proposed debt service or lease payments;
- an individual who is registered to vote in the political subdivision on the date that is thirty (30) days after the notice of the applicability of the petition and remonstrance process is published under section 3.2(b)(1) of this chapter.
- (3) In the case of a petition under section 3.5 of this chapter requesting the application of the local public question process under section 3.6 of this chapter concerning proposed debt



1 service or lease payments, an individual who is registered to 2 vote in the political subdivision on the date the proper officers 3 of the political subdivision publish the preliminary 4 determination under section 3.5(b)(2) of this chapter to issue 5 bonds or enter into a lease. 6 (3) (4) In the case of a public question held under section 3.6 of 7 this chapter, an individual who is registered to vote in the political 8 subdivision on the date that is thirty (30) days before the date of 9 the election in which the public question will be held. 10 SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-20.6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 215, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 11 12 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 2. (a) As 13 used in this chapter, "homestead" has the meaning set forth in refers 14 to a homestead that is eligible for a standard deduction under 15 IC 6-1.1-12-37. 16 (b) The term includes a house or apartment that is owned or leased 17 by a cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216(b)). 18 SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.146-2008, 19 SECTION 225, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 20 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 8.5. (a) 21 This section applies to property taxes first due and payable for a 22 calendar year after December 31, 2008. This section applies to an 23 individual who: 24 (1) qualified for a standard deduction granted under 25 IC 6-1.1-12-37 for the individual's homestead property in the 26 immediately preceding calendar year (or was married at the time 27 of death to a deceased spouse who qualified for a standard 28 deduction granted under IC 6-1.1-12-37 for the individual's 29 homestead property in the immediately preceding calendar year); 30 (2) qualifies for a standard deduction granted under 31 32 IC 6-1.1-12-37 for the same homestead property in the current 33 calendar year; 34 (3) is or will be at least sixty-five (65) years of age on or before 35 December 31 of the calendar year immediately preceding the 36 current calendar year; and 37 (4) had: 38 (A) in the case of an individual who filed a single return, 39 adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the 40 Internal Revenue Code) not exceeding thirty thousand 41 dollars (\$30,000); or 42 (B) in the case of an individual who filed a joint income tax 43 return with the individual's spouse, combined adjusted

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gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal

Revenue Code) not exceeding forty thousand dollars

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(\$40,000);



1 2	for the calendar year preceding by two (2) years the calendar year in which property taxes are first due and payable.
3	(b) This section does not apply whenever the gross assessed
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	value of the homestead on the assessment date for which property
5	taxes are imposed is at least one hundred sixty thousand dollars
6	(\$160,000).
7	(b) (c) An individual is entitled to an additional credit under this
8	section for property taxes first due and payable for a calendar year on
9	a homestead if:
10	(1) the individual and the homestead qualifies as qualified
11	homestead property qualifies for the credit under subsection (a)
12	for the calendar year;
13	(2) the homestead is not disqualified for the credit under
14	subsection (b) for the calendar year; and
15	(3) the filing requirements under subsection (e) are met.
16	(c) (d) The amount of the credit is equal to the greater of zero (0) or
17	the result of:
18	(1) the property tax liability first due and payable on the qualified
19	homestead property for the calendar year; minus
20	(2) the result of:
21	(A) the property tax liability first due and payable on the
22	qualified homestead property for the immediately preceding
23	year; multiplied by
24	(B) one and two hundredths (1.02).
25	However, property tax liability imposed on any improvements to or
26	expansion of the homestead property after the assessment date for
27	which property tax liability described in subdivision (2) was imposed
28	shall not be considered in determining the credit granted under this
29	section in the current calendar year.
30	(d) The following adjusted gross income limits apply to an
31	individual who claims a credit under this section:
32	(1) In the case of an individual who files a single return, the
33	adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal
34	Revenue Code) of the individual claiming the exemption may not
35	exceed thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000).
36	(2) In the case of an individual who files a joint income tax return
37	with the individual's spouse, the combined adjusted gross income
38	(as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) of the
39	individual and the individual's spouse may not exceed forty
40	thousand dollars (\$40,000).
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42	(e) Applications for a credit under this section shall be filed in the
	manner provided for an application for a deduction under
43	IC 6-1.1-12-9. However, an individual who remains eligible for the
44	credit in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply
45	for the credit in the following year. An individual who receives a credit
46	under this section in a particular year and who becomes ineligible for

the credit in the following year shall notify the auditor of the county in which the homestead is located of the individual's ineligibility before June 11 of the year in which within sixty (60) days after the individual becomes ineligible.

(f) The auditor of each county shall, in a particular year, apply a credit provided under this section to each individual who received the credit in the preceding year unless the auditor determines that the individual is no longer eligible for the credit.

SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-29-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 31, 2008 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in section 9 of this chapter, each county shall have a county board of tax adjustment composed of seven (7) members. The members of the county board of tax adjustment shall be selected as follows:

- (1) The county fiscal body shall appoint a member of the body to serve as a member of the county board of tax adjustment.
- (2) Either the executive of the largest city in the county or a public official of any city in the county appointed by that executive shall serve as a member of the board. However, if there is no incorporated city in the county, the fiscal body of the largest incorporated town of the county shall appoint a member of the body to serve as a member of the county board of tax adjustment.
- (3) The governing body of the school corporation, located entirely or partially within the county, which has the greatest taxable valuation of any school corporation of the county shall appoint a member of the governing body to serve as a member of the county board of tax adjustment.
- (4) The remaining four (4) members of the county board of tax adjustment must be residents of the county and freeholders and shall be appointed by the board of commissioners of the county.

#### (b) This section expires December 31, 2008.

SECTION 15. IC 6-3.5-1.1-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 328, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 14. (a) In determining the amount of property tax replacement credits civil taxing units and school corporations of a county are entitled to receive during a calendar year, the department of local government finance shall consider only property taxes imposed on tangible property that was assessed in that county.

- (b) If a civil taxing unit or a school corporation is located in more than one (1) county and receives property tax replacement credits from one (1) or more of the counties, then the property tax replacement credits received from each county shall be used only to reduce the property tax rates that are imposed within the county that distributed the property tax replacement credits.
  - (c) A civil taxing unit shall treat any property tax replacement



credits that it receives or is to receive during a particular calendar year as a part of its property tax levy for that same calendar year for purposes of fixing its budget and for purposes of the property tax levy limits imposed by IC 6-1.1-18.5.

- (d) Subject to subsection (e), if a civil taxing unit or school corporation of an adopting county does not impose a property tax levy that is first due and payable in a calendar year in which property tax replacement credits are being distributed, the civil taxing unit or school corporation is entitled to use the property tax replacement credits distributed to the civil taxing unit or school corporation for any purpose for which a property tax levy could be used.
- (e) A school corporation shall treat any property tax replacement credits that the school corporation receives or is to receive during a particular calendar year as a part of its property tax levy for its debt service fund, capital projects fund, transportation fund, and school bus replacement fund and special education preschool fund in proportion to the levy for each of these funds for that same calendar year for purposes of fixing its budget. A school corporation shall allocate the property tax replacement credits described in this subsection to all five (5) four (4) funds in proportion to the levy for each fund.

SECTION 16. IC 6-3.5-1.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 334, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 1. (a) The department of local government finance and the department of state revenue shall, before July 1 of each year, jointly calculate the county adjusted income tax rate or county option income tax rate (as applicable) that must be imposed in a county to raise income tax revenue in the following year equal to the sum of the following STEPS:

STEP ONE: Determine the greater of zero (0) or the result of:

- (1) the department of local government finance's estimate of the sum of the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levies calculated under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for all civil taxing units in the county for the ensuing calendar year (before any adjustment under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(g) or IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(h) for the ensuing calendar year); minus
- (2) the sum of the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levies calculated under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for all civil taxing units in the county for the current calendar year.
- In the case of a civil taxing unit that is located in more than one (1) county, the department of local government finance shall, for purposes of making the determination under this subdivision, apportion the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy among the counties in which the civil taxing unit is located.
- STEP TWO: This STEP applies only to property taxes first due and payable before January 1, 2009. Determine the greater of zero



1	(0) or the result of:
2	(1) the department of local government finance's estimate of
3	the family and children property tax levy that will be imposed
4	by the county under IC 12-19-7-4 for the ensuing calendar year
5	(before any adjustment under IC 12-19-7-4(b) for the ensuing
6	calendar year); minus
7	(2) the county's family and children property tax levy imposed
8	by the county under IC 12-19-7-4 for the current calendar year.
9	STEP THREE: This STEP applies only to property taxes first due
10	and payable before January 1, 2009. Determine the greater of zero
11	(0) or the result of:
12	(1) the department of local government finance's estimate of
13	the children's psychiatric residential treatment services
14	property tax levy that will be imposed by the county under
15	IC 12-19-7.5-6 for the ensuing calendar year (before any
16	adjustment under IC 12-19-7.5-6(b) for the ensuing calendar
17	year); minus
18	(2) the children's psychiatric residential treatment services
19	property tax imposed by the county under IC 12-19-7.5-6 for
20	the current calendar year.
21	STEP FOUR: Determine the greater of zero (0) or the result of:
22	(1) the department of local government finance's estimate of
23	the county's maximum community mental health centers
24	property tax levy under IC 12-29-2-2 for the ensuing calendar
25	year (before any adjustment under IC 12-29-2-2(c) for the
26	ensuing calendar year); minus
27	(2) the county's maximum community mental health centers
28	property tax levy under IC 12-29-2-2 for the current calendar
29	year.
30	(b) In the case of a county that wishes to impose a tax rate under
31	IC 6-3.5-1.1-24 or IC 6-3.5-6-30 (as applicable) for the first time, the
32	department of local government finance and the department of state
33	revenue shall jointly estimate the amount that will be calculated under
34	subsection (a) in the second year after the tax rate is first imposed. The
35	department of local government finance and the department of state
36	revenue shall calculate the tax rate under IC 6-3.5-1.1-24 or
37	IC 6-3.5-6-30 (as applicable) that must be imposed in the county in the
38	second year after the tax rate is first imposed to raise income tax
39	revenue equal to the estimate under this subsection.
40	(c) The department and the department of local government finance
41	shall make the calculations under subsections (a) and (b) based on the
42	best information available at the time the calculation is made.
43	(d) Notwithstanding IC 6-3.5-1.1-24(h) and IC 6-3.5-6-30(h), if a
44	county has adopted an income tax rate under IC 6-3.5-1.1-24 or
45	IC 6-3.5-6-30 to replace property tax levy growth, the part of the tax
46	rate under IC 6-3.5-1.1-24 or IC 6-3.5-6-30 that was used before

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January 1, 2009, to reduce levy growth in the county family and children's fund property tax levy and the children's psychiatric residential treatment services property tax levy shall instead be used for property tax relief in the same manner that a tax rate under IC 6-3.5-1.1-26 or IC 6-3.5-6-30 IC 6-3.5-6-32 is used for property tax relief.

SECTION 17. IC 6-3.5-6-30, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 341, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 30. (a) In a county in which the county option income tax is in effect, the county income tax council may, before August 1 of a year, adopt an ordinance to impose or increase (as applicable) a tax rate under this section.

- (b) In a county in which neither the county option adjusted gross income tax nor the county option income tax is in effect, the county income tax council may, before August 1 of a year, adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate under this section.
- (c) An ordinance adopted under this section takes effect October 1 of the year in which the ordinance is adopted. If a county income tax council adopts an ordinance to impose or increase a tax rate under this section, the county auditor shall send a certified copy of the ordinance to the department and the department of local government finance by certified mail.
- (d) A tax rate under this section is in addition to any other tax rates imposed under this chapter and does not affect the purposes for which other tax revenue under this chapter may be used.
- (e) The following apply only in the year in which a county income tax council first imposes a tax rate under this section:
  - (1) The county income tax council shall, in the ordinance imposing the tax rate, specify the tax rate for each of the following two (2) years.
  - (2) The tax rate that must be imposed in the county from October 1 of the year in which the tax rate is imposed through September 30 of the following year is equal to the result of:
    - (A) the tax rate determined for the county under IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) in that year; multiplied by
    - (B) the following:
      - (i) In a county containing a consolidated city, one and five-tenths (1.5).
      - (ii) In a county other than a county containing a consolidated city, two (2).
  - (3) The tax rate that must be imposed in the county from October 1 of the following year through September 30 of the year after the following year is the tax rate determined for the county under IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(b). The tax rate under this subdivision continues in effect in later years unless the tax rate is increased under this section.



1	(4) The levy limitations in IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(g), IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(h),
2	IC 12-19-7-4(b) (before its repeal), IC 12-19-7.5-6(b) (before its
3	repeal), and IC 12-29-2-2(c) apply to property taxes first due and
4	payable in the ensuing calendar year and to property taxes first
5	due and payable in the calendar year after the ensuing calendar
6	year.
7	(f) The following apply only in a year in which a county income tax
8	council increases a tax rate under this section:
9	(1) The county income tax council shall, in the ordinance
0	increasing the tax rate, specify the tax rate for the following year.
1	(2) The tax rate that must be imposed in the county from October
2	1 of the year in which the tax rate is increased through September
3	30 of the following year is equal to the result of:
4	(A) the tax rate determined for the county under
5	IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) in the year the tax rate is increased; plus
6	(B) the tax rate currently in effect in the county under this
7	section.
8	The tax rate under this subdivision continues in effect in later
9	years unless the tax rate is increased under this section.
20	(3) The levy limitations in IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(g), IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(h),
21	IC 12-19-7-4(b) (before its repeal), IC 12-19-7.5-6(b) (before its
22	repeal), and IC 12-29-2-2(c) apply to property taxes first due and
23	payable in the ensuing calendar year.
24	(g) The department of local government finance shall determine the
25	following property tax replacement distribution amounts:
26	STEP ONE: Determine the sum of the amounts determined under
27	STEP ONE through STEP FOUR of IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) for the
28	county in the preceding year.
29	STEP TWO: For distribution to each civil taxing unit that in the
0	year had a maximum permissible property tax levy limited under
31	IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(g), determine the result of:
32	(1) the quotient of:
33	(A) the part of the amount determined under STEP ONE of
34	IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) in the preceding year that was attributable
35	to the civil taxing unit; divided by
66	(B) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by
37	(2) the tax revenue received by the county treasurer under this
8	section.
9	STEP THREE: For distributions in 2009 and thereafter, the result
10	of this STEP is zero (0). For distribution to the county for deposit
1	in the county family and children's fund before 2009, determine
12	the result of:
13	(1) the quotient of:
4	(A) the amount determined under STEP TWO of
15	IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) in the preceding year; divided by
16	(B) the STEP ONE amount: multiplied by



1	(2) the tax revenue received by the county treasurer under this
2	section.
3	STEP FOUR: For distributions in 2009 and thereafter, the result
4	of this STEP is zero (0). For distribution to the county for deposit
5	in the county children's psychiatric residential treatment services
6	fund before 2009, determine the result of:
7	(1) the quotient of:
8	(A) the amount determined under STEP THREE of
9	IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) in the preceding year; divided by
10	(B) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by
11	(2) the tax revenue received by the county treasurer under this
12	section.
13	STEP FIVE: For distribution to the county for community mental
14	health center purposes, determine the result of:
15	(1) the quotient of:
16	(A) the amount determined under STEP FOUR of
17	IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) in the preceding year; divided by
18	(B) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by
19	(2) the tax revenue received by the county treasurer under this
20	section.
21	Except as provided in subsection (m), the county treasurer shall
22	distribute the portion of the certified distribution that is attributable to
23	a tax rate under this section as specified in this section. The county
24	treasurer shall make the distributions under this subsection at the same
25	time that distributions are made to civil taxing units under section 18
26	of this chapter.
27	(h) Notwithstanding sections 12 and 12.5 of this chapter, a county
28	income tax council may not decrease or rescind a tax rate imposed
29	under this <del>chapter.</del> section.
30	(i) The tax rate under this section shall not be considered for
31	purposes of computing:
32	(1) the maximum income tax rate that may be imposed in a county
33	under section 8 or 9 of this chapter or any other provision of this
34	chapter; or
35	(2) the maximum permissible property tax levy under STEP
36	EIGHT of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(b).
37	(j) The tax levy under this section shall not be considered for
38	purposes of computing the total county tax levy under
39	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), or IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before
40	the repeal of those provisions) or for purposes of the credit under
41	IC 6-1.1-20.6.
42	(k) A distribution under this section shall be treated as a part of the
43	receiving civil taxing unit's property tax levy for that year for purposes
44	of fixing its budget and for determining the distribution of taxes that

(l) If a county income tax council imposes a tax rate under this

are distributed on the basis of property tax levies.

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section, the county option income tax rate dedicated to locally funded homestead credits in the county may not be decreased.

- (m) In the year following the year in which a county first imposes a tax rate under this section:
  - (1) one-third (1/3) of the tax revenue that is attributable to the tax rate under this section must be deposited in the county stabilization fund established under subsection (0), in the case of a county containing a consolidated city; and
  - (2) one-half (1/2) of the tax revenue that is attributable to the tax rate under this section must be deposited in the county stabilization fund established under subsection (o), in the case of a county not containing a consolidated city.
- (n) A pledge of county option income taxes does not apply to revenue attributable to a tax rate under this section.
- (o) A county stabilization fund is established in each county that imposes a tax rate under this section. The county stabilization fund shall be administered by the county auditor. If for a year the certified distributions attributable to a tax rate under this section exceed the amount calculated under STEP ONE through STEP FOUR of IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) that is used by the department of local government finance and the department of state revenue to determine the tax rate under this section, the excess shall be deposited in the county stabilization fund. Money shall be distributed from the county stabilization fund in a year by the county auditor to political subdivisions entitled to a distribution of tax revenue attributable to the tax rate under this section if:
  - (1) the certified distributions attributable to a tax rate under this section are less than the amount calculated under STEP ONE through STEP FOUR of IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) that is used by the department of local government finance and the department of state revenue to determine the tax rate under this section for a year; or
- (2) the certified distributions attributable to a tax rate under this section in a year are less than the certified distributions attributable to a tax rate under this section in the preceding year. However, subdivision (2) does not apply to the year following the first year in which certified distributions of revenue attributable to the tax rate under this section are distributed to the county.
- (p) Notwithstanding any other provision, a tax rate imposed under this section may not exceed one percent (1%).
- (q) A county income tax council must each year hold at least one (1) public meeting at which the county council discusses whether the tax rate under this section should be imposed or increased.
- (r) The department of local government finance and the department of state revenue may take any actions necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.



(s) Notwithstanding any other provision, in Lake County the county council (and not the county income tax council) is the entity authorized to take actions concerning the additional tax rate under this section.

SECTION 18. IC 12-20-25-45 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 45. (a) Notwithstanding IC 6-3.5-6, after the termination of the controlled status of all townships located in a county as provided in section 41 of this chapter and if the county option income tax is imposed under this chapter, the county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to:

- (1) increase the percentage allow a credit allowed for homesteads in the county under IC 6-1.1-20.9-2; IC 6-3.5-6-13; or
- (2) reduce the county option income tax rate for resident county taxpayers to a rate not less than the greater of:
  - (A) the minimum rate necessary to satisfy the requirements of section 43 of this chapter; or
  - (B) the minimum rate necessary to satisfy the requirements of sections 43 and 46(2) of this chapter if an ordinance is adopted under subdivision (1).
- (b) A county fiscal body may not increase the set a percentage credit allowed for homesteads in such a manner that more than eight percent (8%) is added to the percentage established under IC 6-1.1-20.9-2(d). exceeds the maximum homestead credit permitted under IC 6-3.5-6-13.
- (c) The increase in the homestead credit percentage must be uniform for all homesteads in a county.
- (d) In an ordinance that increases the homestead credit percentage, the county fiscal body may provide for a series of increases or decreases to take place for each of a group of succeeding calendar years.
- (e) An ordinance may be adopted under this section after January 1 but before June 1 of a calendar year.
- (f) An ordinance adopted under this section takes effect January 1 of the next calendar year.
- (g) An ordinance adopted under this section for a county is not applicable for a year if on January 1 of that year the county option income tax is not in effect.

SECTION 19. IC 12-20-25-46 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 46. After the termination of the controlled status of all townships located in a county as provided in section 41 of this chapter, if the county adjusted gross income tax or the county option income tax is imposed under this chapter, any revenues from the county adjusted gross income tax or the county option income tax imposed under this chapter shall be distributed in the following priority:

(1) To satisfy the requirements of section 43 of this chapter.



- (2) If the county option income tax imposed under this chapter is in effect, to replace the amount, if any, of property tax revenue lost due to the allowance of an increased homestead credit within the county under IC 6-3.5-6-13.
- (3) To be used as a certified distribution as provided in IC 6-3.5-1.1 or IC 6-3.5-6, whichever applies.

SECTION 20. IC 36-8-19-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2008, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 8. (a) Upon the adoption of identical ordinances or resolutions, or both, by the participating units under section 6 of this chapter, the designated provider unit must establish a fire protection territory fund from which all expenses of operating and maintaining the fire protection services within the territory, including repairs, fees, salaries, depreciation on all depreciable assets, rents, supplies, contingencies, and all other expenses lawfully incurred within the territory shall be paid. The purposes described in this subsection are the sole purposes of the fund, and money in the fund may not be used for any other expenses. Except as allowed in subsections (d) and (e) and section 8.5 of this chapter, the provider unit is not authorized to transfer money out of the fund at any time.

(b) The fund consists of the following:

- (1) All receipts from the tax imposed under this section.
- (2) Any money transferred to the fund by the provider unit as authorized under subsection (d).
- (3) Any receipts from a false alarm fee or service charge imposed by the participating units under IC 36-8-13-4.
- (4) Any money transferred to the fund by a participating unit under section 8.6 of this chapter.
- (c) The provider unit, with the assistance of each of the other participating units, shall annually budget the necessary money to meet the expenses of operation and maintenance of the fire protection services within the territory, plus a reasonable operating balance, not to exceed twenty percent (20%) of the budgeted expenses. **Except as provided in IC 6-1.1-18.5-10.5**, after estimating expenses and receipts of money, the provider unit shall establish the tax levy required to fund the estimated budget. The amount budgeted under this subsection shall be considered a part of each of the participating unit's budget.
- (d) If the amount levied in a particular year is insufficient to cover the costs incurred in providing fire protection services within the territory, the provider unit may transfer from available sources to the fire protection territory fund the money needed to cover those costs. In this case:
  - (1) the levy in the following year shall be increased by the amount required to be transferred; and
- (2) the provider unit is entitled to transfer the amount described



in subdivision (1) from the fund as reimbursement to the provider unit.

- (e) If the amount levied in a particular year exceeds the amount necessary to cover the costs incurred in providing fire protection services within the territory, the levy in the following year shall be reduced by the amount of surplus money that is not transferred to the equipment replacement fund established under section 8.5 of this chapter. The amount that may be transferred to the equipment replacement fund may not exceed five percent (5%) of the levy for that fund for that year. Each participating unit must agree to the amount to be transferred by adopting an ordinance (if the unit is a county or municipality) or a resolution (if the unit is a township) that specifies an identical amount to be transferred.
- (f) The tax under this section is not subject to the tax levy limitations imposed on civil taxing units under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for any unit that is a participating unit in a fire protection territory that was established before August 1, 2001. under IC 6-1.1-18.5-10.5.
- (g) This subsection applies to a participating unit in a fire protection territory established under IC 36-8-19 after July 31, 2001. For purposes of calculating a participating unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the three (3) calendar years in which the participating unit levies a tax to support the territory, the unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a) STEP ONE or IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(b) STEP ONE is increased each year by an amount equal to the difference between the:
  - (1) amount the unit will have to levy for the ensuing calendar year in order to fund the unit's share of the fire protection territory budget for the operating costs as provided in the ordinance or resolution making the unit a participating unit in the fire protection territory; and
  - (2) unit's levy for fire protection services for the calendar year that immediately precedes the ensuing calendar year in which the participating unit levies a tax to support the territory.
- SECTION 21. IC 6-1.1-20.6-3.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]:.

SECTION 22. P.L.146-2008, SECTION 840 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: SECTION 840. (a) For property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008, the department of local government finance shall reduce the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy of any civil taxing unit and special service district by the amount of the payment to be made in 2009 by the state of Indiana under IC 5-10.3-11, as amended by this act, for benefits to members (and survivors and beneficiaries of members) of the 1925 police pension fund, the 1937 firefighters' fund, or the 1953 police pension fund.



1 (b) It is the intent of the general assembly that this SECTION be 2 applied in the manner specified by the department of local 3 government finance in its memorandum "Pre-1977 Police and 4 Firefighters' Pension" dated July 23, 2008. An action taken in 5 conformity with the provisions of the memorandum is legalized 6 and validated. 7 (c) This SECTION expires January 1, 2011. 8 SECTION 23. [EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2008 (RETROACTIVE)]: 9 The amendments made by this act to: 10 (1) IC 6-1.1-5.5-5; 11 (2) IC 6-1.1-12-9; 12 (3) IC 6-1.1-12-17.8; (4) IC 6-1.1-12-17.9; 13 14 (5) IC 6-1.1-12-37; 15 (6) IC 6-1.1-12-43; 16 (7) IC 6-1.1-12-44; 17 (8) IC 6-1.1-17-0.5; and 18 (9) IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5; 19 and the repeal of IC 6-1.1-20.6-3.5 by this act apply to deductions 20 and credits that affect property taxes first due and payable for 21 assessment dates after February 29, 2008, regardless of whether an 22 application for a particular deduction or credit was filed before 23 January 1, 2009. 24 SECTION 24. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009] (a) IC 6-1.1-20-1.9, as 25 amended by this act, applies only to a petition requesting the 26 application of the local public question process to bonds or a lease 27 for which the preliminary determination to issue the bonds or 28 enter into the lease is published under IC 6-1.1-20-3.5(b)(2) after 29 June 30, 2009. 30 (b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2011.

SECTION 25. An emergency is declared for this act.

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